

REPORT

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST 27 Jan 1950

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSES OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 20 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Kyung Hyang Sinmun.

REPORTS ANTI-RED MOVEMENT NEAR PYONGYANG

FARM YOUTHS LEAD MOVEMENT -- Kyung Hyang Sinmun, 20 Dec 49

According to the announcement by the Office of Public Information of the Taehan Republic on 19 December, there has been for some time a large-scale anti-Communist movement among farm youths in the area south of the Taedong Gang (river) in Pyongan Namdo.

A 21-year-old farmer named Han Hyong-jun organized the Anti-Communist Youth Corps and influenced students of the Pyongyang Agricultural College to become members. One of the students, Kim Taek-hyon, age 21, became an enthusiastic supporter of the organization, and, in conjunction with the organizer, expanded the organization's influence throughout the area along the Taedong Gang. On May Day 1949, the members distributed pamphlets attacking the selling out of his country by Kim Il Sung. When some of the members were arrested in the Pyongyang and Sockyori areas, Kim Taek-hyon fled to the south.

After a brief interval, he re-established contacts with his fellow members through Pak Chang-jo, a superintendent of the Akyang Irrigation Project. Pak was arrested along with other members on 17 September when one of their confidential letters was seized by the Reds.

The patriotic movement led by these farm youths caused the Red government great anxiety. Meanwhile, those anti-Communist youths who escaped arrest and fled to the south volunteered to join the National Army.

360 KOREAN CONSCRIPTS FOUND ALIVE IN USSR -- Kyung Hyang Sinmun, 19 Dec 49

The Ministry of Communications of the Tachan Republic announced recently the names of some of those Koreans who had been conscripted into the Japanese labor battalions and sent to Manchuria before the liberation. Although the total number conscripted is not known, the announcement listed 360

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION

[illegible]

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



persons who were reportedly still alive in the USSR as of the end of November 1949.

Of those listed 80 were from Pyongan Namdo, and 32 from Hamkyong Namdo. The remaining number were from various provinces in both North and South Korea.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL